THERE were more men killed on the Union side alone at the battle of Gettysburg than were killed, wounded and captured in both the British and American armies, exclusive of Yorktown, in the whole Revolutionary war.

THE high officials at Pekin are said to be divided on the railroad question. One-half wants the roads to be constructed with native capical, which would indefinitely postpone their realization, and the other favors the use of foreign capital.

A CORK core floating rope has been invented. The inventor claims that his floating rope of one inch thickness will stand a strain of more than one thousand pounds. It can be used in life lines, on life rafts and as a heaving line to tie heavy hawsers to. At a lifesaving station such a rope would be very valuable.

A SHOE ...ctory at New Canaan, Conn., has just made a pair of snoes for a Charlotte, N. C., man. They are the biggest ones ever made, The size is No. 32. Each shoe is twenty inches long and eight inches wide. The man who is to wear them is a clergyman, six feet and ten inches tall and weighs 410 pounds and the county in which he dwells is a roomy one.

THERE is a spring near Stonington, Conn., the water of which has a peculiar result on those who drink it. The water flows from a crack in a high rock, and the vains of a man drinking from it begin to swell and he looks and feels as though he were about to burst for ten minutes. Then the effects gradually disappear.

A BUBBLING pool of natural seltzer water has recently been discovered near Santa Fe, N. M. The spring is located eighteen miles out of the city and two miles south of the Santa Fe Southern railroad. The pool is about four feet in diameter and the water comes bubbling up in the center with considerable force. It is clear, sparkling and of a sweet taste, strongly impregnated with soda, and charged with carbonic

In Turkey twenty years ago men were hanged for trifles; tradesmen who sold chort weight might be nailed by the ear to their own door posts; and petty thieves, as well as men who were petty thieves, as well as men who were impertinent to officials or who refused to pay their taxes twice over, were bastinadoed on the soles of the feet. This lest enrichment by the transfer of the property of the payment by the transfer of the property of the payment by the transfer of the property of the payment by the property of the payment by th last punishment, by the way, was light or cruel according as the patient was accustomed to go barefooted or to spend his life in babouches. The waspend his life in babouches. The waspend his life in babouches, accustomers norters, street fruit-sellers, inquiries in regard to the institute.

Chicago now has an institute where the Pasteur method of treating hydrophobia is employed. It is in connection with the well known Rush Medical College. Dr. Lagoria, in charge, is being flooded with leiters from all parts of the vessels snan to manufacture.

The conferees on the silver bill have met and spent an hour in discussing the differences between the two houses. They inquiries in regard to the institute.

Saturday afternoon, with George Van ences between the two houses. They separated without having come to any separated without having come to any of prominent colored people from Toa cuts with a bamboo; but to tradesgen, clerks, and women the stripes were excrutiatingly painful and caused

the cholera is worth noting carefully. The gruesome prophesies about the probabilities of a sweep of the dreadful pestilence over the world in 1890 announced that it would start from Asia, as it has done. It has swept on the Mediterranean, and has now made a descent upon Spanish ports which are in constant communication with our Atlantic seaports. Valencia, where the visitation is now extremely severe, is constantly receiving and sending out American trading ships and steamers. Perhaps the plague will be mastered and localized before it creeps northward to Paris and London; perhaps it will defy all science. If it increases in Europe all American cities should pay special attention to their sanitation until the autumn frosts arrive.

Farming has its drawbacks, and the calling is not the feather bed variety. Profits are small and work lasts a good many hours, and is hard while it. lasts. but it is the lot of the great majority of the human race to work for a living: with most the struggle for existence is severe, and with some it is pitiful. That this struggle is made desperate sometimes by unequal conditions, unjust laws and dishonest practices of the rich and strong, is also true, but all these combined cannot, in this country of opportunities, prevent an industrious and frugal man from gaining a livelihood and something more. He may not get the full reward of his industry, but he can make a living for his family and give them an education and a start in the world, in spite of the drawbacks, unequal conditions and legal or

An Englishman who has been experimenting for a year on a metal resembling gold, has his discovery nearly perfected. He stumbled on the combination at first, while analyzing some metals, and when he realized what he had found he soon produced a metal which puzzles the best jewelers. All which puzzles the best jewelers. All Governor Pattice was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Chauncy I blacking in weight or some other essential point. This new metal is as heavy as gold and, to all appearances, is the Walter Ballard, manager of the mythical Thomas Lumber Co., is in jail at Omaha, walter Ballard, manager of the mythical Thomas Lumber Co., is in jail at Omaha, Neb. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the county attorney charging him with forging the name of G. M. Griffin & Co., of Kansas City. Notes were manufactured is no compound, it being only one kind, reduced to its gold-like appearance by the application of certain chemicals. The inventor says that there is no use taking out a patent, as no one can discover the secret of its manufacture, by mostrying it.

Walter Ballard, manager of the mythical Thomas Lumber Co., is in jail at Omaha, Neb. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the county attorney charging him with forging the name of G. M. Griffin & Co., of Kansas City. Notes were manufactured in the office at Omaha by the whole-ide, made payable either to the "Don Carlos" or the "Thomas" Lumber Co., is in jail at Omaha, Neb. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the county attorney charging him with forging the name of G. M. Griffin & Co., of Kansas City. Notes were manufactured in the office at Omaha by the whole-ide, made payable either to the "Don Carlos" or the "Thomas" Lumber Co., is in jail at Omaha, Neb. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the county attorney charging him with forging the name of G. M. Griffin & Co., of Kansas City. Notes were manufactured in the office at Omaha by the whole-ide, made payable either to the "Don Carlos" or the "Thomas" Lumber Co., is in jail at Omaha, Neb. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the county attorney charging him with forging the name of G. M. Griffin & Co., of Kansas City. Notes were manufactured in the office at Omaha by the with forging the name of G. M. Griffin & Co., of Kansas City. Notes were manufactured in the office at Omaha by the with forging the name of G. M. Griffin & Co., of Kansas City. Notes were manufactured in the office at Omaha by the with forging the name of G. M. Griffin & Co., of Kansas City. Notes were manufactured in the office at Omaha, Neb. He was arrested on a warrant sworn out b

THERE is considerable excitement at North Plainfield, N. J., over the discovloser to the extent of \$100,000, with only \$49,000 insurance. ery of copper and silver ores in the mountains back of the town. The discovery was made in the excavating for water works, and it is said that investigation has been made to warrant the assertion that, underlying the outer the assertion that, underlying the outer which influence to get a recount. layers of trap-rock and red sandstone layers of trap-rock and red sandstone in the mountain, are mines from which features may be developed. Capital-last are negotiating for the control of the control of the choice of the members.

### CURRENT EVENTS.

Telegraphic Briefs, or the Latest Dispatches Condensed.

Chief Surgeon Morehouse, of the Wa-bash railway, has decided to locate a rail-way hospital at Moberly, Mo. The strike of the East St. Louis platform

men which has been on for a week is prac-tically broken, and a considerable number of the men have returned to work.

Hon. Walter I. Hays was re-nominated for congress in the Second district of Iowa by the Democratic convention recently held at Davenport.

The American riflemen who have lately been visiting Germany have gone from Hanover to Berlin being honored with a

A Central American special states that Honduras will make common cause with Guatemala against Salvador and the latter is seeking an alliance with Nicaragua and

The elevated roads scandal in the Mass-achusetts senate ended in the exoneration of Senator Bassett. Representative Wil-liams was not criticised, as had been ex-The World's Fair National Commissio

has formally accepted by a vote of 76 to 11, the joint site consisting of the lake front and Jackson park as the location for the

At a meeting of the board of trade of Newark, N. J., it was decided to creet a statue in that city to the memory of the late sec-retary of state, Frederick T. Frelinghuy-

States senator and representative, soldier, lawyer and politician, is suffering at Exe-ter, N. H., from unemic blood poisoning and his case is considered practically

Reports from Rowan county, Ky., indi-cale that there has been a bloody encount-er between moonshiners and the revenue men in that section. All agree that three men have been killed, but sames or sides are not given.

A telegram received at London states that the infe-boat, Storm King, which started from there-to go to Cape Town and from the latter place to Albany, West Australia, has completed the long voyage

The Peabody institute at Danvers was painters, who were burning the oil paint from the building. The building was the gift of George Peabody, and was insured.

Chicago now has an institute where the Pasteur method of treating hydrophobia is employed. It is in connection with the employed.

fect. By its provisions, any person of 16 years or over going about without a calling or business to maintain himself, shall be deemed a tramp. The punishment for this offense is five days of solitary confinement or ten days of hard labor.

West Carrington while fleeing from the officers recently near St. Joseph, Mo., swam his horse across the Missouri river, a distance of over a half a mile, and both he and the horse landet safely in Kansas with the officers practicing marksmanship from the Missouri shore.

Two Frenchmen, living near the German frontier, were fired upon recently by a German sentry. They were gathering firewood in a forest and crossed into German territory. The sentry challenged them and as they made no reply he fired, wounding one of them.

One point not written in the agreement between England and Germany but apparently understood, is that Portugal is to be ground between the millstones of these two great empires, so far as its African possessions are concerned. Portugal is powerless to object or help herself.

The American Boiler-Makers' Associa-tion which has been in session in New York has considered the question "What should be done to raise the standard of workmen in boiler-making establish-ments?" They have agreed to report, among other things, in favor of formulat-

A dispatch from London says that owing to wet weather and cold there. England is likely to need all the cereals that America can send her this year. Hay is reported as rotting on the ground, wheat getting milldewed, fields being turned into ponds, and nothing ripening. Since the beginning of June the country has been wrapsed in gloom.

At a prize fight near Shousetown, recently the victor was attacked by a brother of the vanquished with an axe. He was struck on the back with the blunt end, but not seriously hurt. Before he could be caught his assailant had jumped the ropes and with an axe in one hand and a revol-ver in the other defying any one to follow,

The dead body of William Hinshaw The dead body of William Himshaw was found lying in the road about twelve miles north of Richmond, Ind. He had been shot through the heart and through the body and his clothing set on fire. Footprints showed that a number of persons were implicated. Some time ago Hinshaw received a White cap notice that he had better quit paying his attentions to a certain girl, and it was while returning from a visit to his sweetheart that he was murdered.

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

Representative Adams, of Illinois, has submitted a minority report dissenting from the views of the majority of the com-mittee in the reported house substitue for the senate "original package" bill.

Representative O'Donnell, of Michigan, chairman of the house committee on education has reported to the house a bill similar in its provisions to the Blair educational bill.

The Senate has been at work during the past week on appropriation bills, while the House has been deliberating over a proposed federal election bill. Amendment after amendment has been offered to this bill and as certainly and promptly voted down.

Hanover to Berlin being honored with a special train.

The official count of the population of the District of Columbia as announced by the superintendent of census is 229,796, a gain in ten years of something over 52,000.

At a meeting of the senate finance committee a delegation of ten or twelve molasses boilers for whom ex-Congressmen Meyers, of Pennsylvania was spokesman, appeared before the continue and asked a restoration of duty on sugar in order to enable them to continue business enable them to continue business.

The pension office issued during the fiscal year just closed 151,658 pension certificates. The number issued during the preceding year was 145,292. Of the number issued during the year just closed 66,657 were original pensions, which is an increase of nearly 15,000 as compared with the number issued during the preceding

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has introduced a bill (which was referred to the committee on public lands) providing that no person shall enter any public lands of the United States in Wyoming under the no person shall enter any public lands of the United States in Wyoming under the homestead or other laws, who is a bigamist or polygamist or who teaches, counsels, advises or encourages to enter into bigamy or polygamy, or who is a member of any association that teaches polygamy.

Mr. Plumb from the committee on pub-General Gilman Marston, ex-United lic lands has reported the senate bill to provide for the delivery of land patents to their rightful owners and asked for its immediate consideration. This bill di-rects the secretary of the interior to send the recorder of deeds in each city in which lands so patented lie, lists of the land pat-ents in that county that have been in the general land office uncalled for for twelve months. The bill was passed.

The bill admitting the territory of Idaho At the Democratic State convention of Maine recently held at Augusta, William R. Thomson was nominated for governor, and it was carried to insert into the platform a resolution to submit to the people again the question of license prohibition. house. The Wyoming bill, however, was of he modified by a slight amendment and re-turned to the house. President Harrison is desirous of attaching his signature to these bills on the Fourth of July, and it is the intention of those having the bill in charge to have it in readiness at that time. The Wyoming bill provides for political equality without distinction of

objectionable points of the scale were either withdrawn or satisfactorily explained.

struction was authorized by the navy appropriation act passed by congress a few propriation act passed by congress a few days ago. The vessels are to cost exclu-sive of armament not more than \$4,000,000 each, the term armament including besides

The second comptroller of the treasury has made a ruling adverse to the claims of several thousand army officers aggregating \$2,500,000. These were claims for longevity pay for service either at the military decision of the supreme court in the Wat-son case. He disallows all of the claims and holds generally that in every case where a treasury settlement has been made in longevity, payments might have been corrected no matter what the form of claim may have been and such settlement is now may have been, and such settlement is now closed, so far, at least, as the accounting officers are concerned.

foreign trade upon an equality with the foreign trade upon an equality with the other nations, and to promote commerce. Mr. Frye favored both bills. He thought \$8,000,000 would revive the dead body of the American merchant marine and keep it on the ocean. He argued at length for protection to American ships, either by bounties or by subsidies. Mr. Vest spoke against the subsidy bills. The presiding officer of the senate (Mr. Ingalls) announced his signature to the Idaho bill which had previously received the signature of the speaker of the house.

The President has transmitted to congress the correspondence between the ernment concerning the right of certain Mexican citizens to have their claims to land in Arizona and New Mexico ceded to the United States by treaty adjusted and confirmed. The United States, says the president, owes a duty to Mexico to confirm to her citizens those valid grants that were saved by the treaty, and the long delay which has attended the discharge of this duty has given just cause of complaint. "The necessity for legislation is so cvident, and so urgent, that I venture to express the hope that relief will be given at the present session of congress."

President Harrison has sent congress a

President Harrison has sent congress message transmitting a letter from Secretary Blaine upon the reports adopted by the Pan-American conference representing postal and cable communication between the United States and the ports of Central and South American In his letter the mittee on communications upon the Gulf fices of Kansas: Increase—Alma, Arof Mexico and the Caribbean seas shows gentine, Beloit, Caldwell, Columbus, that Mexico and the republics of Central Galena, Holton, Howard, Marysville, America, although containing a population and wealth that are but a fraction of our own pare with those of the United States, are doing more than this government to maintain a commerce that is much greater in importance and advantage to us than it is to them. The report points out advantages that might determine more rapid and frequent means of communication not only with the ports of Central America and the Spanish but with those of the west coast of South America also, which has foreign commerce exceeding \$100,000,000 a year." Between the United States and it is recommended that a fast subsidized line be catablished and an auxilliary slower line between the United States and Brazil to stop at minor points. The president in his message, says: "I can not too strongly urge upon congress the necessity of giving this subject immediate and favorable consideration, and of making adequate approariations to carry the recommendations into effect."

### KANSAS NEWS.

Reports from the southern part of the state say that cotton, which has been planted there quite extensively, is going to give a good yield.

Sixteen years ago Kansas was over-run with grasshoppers. Some day Kansas can say something similar about cyclones and droughts.

A banker at Cawker City, when he is compelled to take a piece of land on a mortgage, keeps on farming it, hiring the best farmer he can find to take charge of it. This year he has three nd acres of corn.

President James A. Troutman of the Temperance union, estimates that fully 5,000 people outside of Topeka will be in attendance there at the mass temperance meeting to be held in Topeka on July 16.

The famous old Gottingen university in Prussia has just been bestowing its annual honors. The highest medical award, according to the Lyons Republican, went to D. R. Phillips, a Kansas boy. He was born at Leavenworth in A horse valued at \$600 recently dropped dead after reaching Wichita from Gueda Springs. It was not driven out of its usual gait and it is a matter of

At the Republican mass convention held at Ashland recently to select dele-

gates to the Congressional convention to be held at Dodge City, delegates fa-vorable to Col. J. R. Hallowell were sen. Resolutions endorsing Ingalls, Plumb and Peters, were adopted.

At the convention held recently at Harper to nominate a judge for Anthony and Barber counties, Isaac A. Love, of Anthony was coosen. Resolutions endorsing Senators Ingalls and Plumb, favoring free coinage of silver, and O. F. Casteen of Harper, for State treasurer were passed.

The trustees of the department of Kansas G. A. R. at their meeting re-cently let the contract for the erection of headquarters at a cost of \$1,500, and ten cottages at \$900 each at Ellsworth for the use of the coming reunion. The buildings are to be of brick and the work is to be begun at once. Topeka Capital: With the dam, the

biggest electric light plant in the Uni-ted States, the Santa Fe building 1,400 A scale conference of iron manufacturers and a committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers has ended satisfactorily at Pittsburgh, Pa. The objectionable project the scale worker has 3,800 ton coast line battle ships whose conference of iron manufacturers and a committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers has collect inviting proposals for building the association of Iron and Steel workers has collect inviting proposals for building the objectionable project the project for the Copious rains seem to have favored

copious rains seem to have favored nearly all parts of the state, and as a general rule farmers are reported as jubilant over the prospects. Among the places heard from are flill City, Clyde, Stockton, Oswego, Topeka, Columbus and Arkansas City. From this it would appear that the late rains have peka, Leavenworth and Kansas City, have been in consultation with the lo-cal committees. They say that the greater part of the colored population of those three cities will attend.

J. F. Shearman of Wichita, has been appointed deputy United States circuit and district clerk of the second division of the judicial district of Kansas, created by a bill passed at the present session of congress. The only change made is in the number of terms of court held and the places of holding. Judge Foster holds court at Wichita and Fort Scott, and may hold at Salina The first term of court will be held Wichita in September.

Kansas City Gazette: It is estimated that Kansas has one-fourteenth of the surviving soldiers of the war within her limits. A very low estimate places The senate has had under consideration the two senate bills reported from the committee on commerce to place the American merchant marine engaged in the possibly one million—quarterly, in addition to the two hundred thousand disbursed every three months by Pen-

The Hon. Geo. F. Kellogg, state sugar inspector, has prepared a state-ment of the condition of the sugar industry in Kansas and its general outlook. According to this report there are at present in the state, eight companies which are preparing to manufacture sugar, and located as follows: Fort Scott, Topeka, Medicine Lodge, Ness City, Liberal, Arkalon and Conway Springs. The acreage of department of state and the Mexican gov-ernment concerning the right of certain sorghum is much larger than in 1889, Mexican citizens to have their claims to land in Arizona and New Mexico ceded to

According to the Topeka Journal the population of the capital city as shown by the returns of the census enumerators, numbers about forty thousand, of which thirty-one thousand are in the city proper and the other nine thousand in the additions of Potwin, Orkland and a present of the additions. Oakland, and a number of other addi-tions which though not in the official limits are in reality a part and parcel of the city. The work of the enumerators is commended, and it is believed by the Journal that not over a thousand or so have been missed from the

Under the annual re-adjustment of postmasters' salaries, changes are shown in the following third class of-Galena, Holton, Howard, Marysville, Olathe, Oswego, Pittsburg, Pleasanton, St. Marys, Seneca and Wa Keeney. Decrease—Ashland, Baxter Springs, Bird City, Clyde, Colby, Coldawter, Council Grove, Dighton, Dodge City, Downs, Ellis, Erie, Florence, Leavenworth, Garden City, Goodland, Greensburg, Halstead, Harper, Horton, Humboldt, Kinsley, Kirwin, Leoti, Lincoln, Lyons, Mankato, Meade, Minneapolis, Neodeaha, Nees City, Oberlin, Osborne, Pratt, Scott, Sedgwick, Smith Centre, Stafford, Stockton, Syracuse and Valley Falls. The decreases are numerous, being forty-one in all. The receipts of thirteen offices have decreased to such an extent that these offices have been placed in the fourth class. In this class postmasters have no fixed salary, their compensation being determined by the number of stamps cancelled at

The Western part of Persia is inhabited by a species of camel which is the pigmy of its kind. They are snow white, and are on that account almost worehipped by the people. In return for the, kind treatment accorded the shah while in Berlin he has presented the municipality with two of these little wonders. The largest is twenty-seven inches high and weights sixty-one pounds. The other is four inches less, but the weight is not given.—Once a Wash. The Western part of Persia is inhab

## WRECKED BY WIND.

A CHESAPEARE & OHIO PASSENGER TRAIN HAS A DISASTROUS SMASH UP.

CINCINNATI, O., July 7 .- The passenger express on the Chesapeake & Ohio railway coming west crashed into the rear end of a freight train at Russell, Ky., during a blinding rainstorm. A cinder train was on a sidetrack and, so the railroad

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 8.—The Comnercial-Herald published a long letter from Senator George upon the problem of the new State Constitution. He recommends a return to the spirit of the constitution of 1832, and a system whereby members of the Legislature shall be returned from districts and towns instead of from counties, as at present. He cites Connecticut, New Jersey and New York as examples of the efficacy of such methods and proof of their constitutionality, and says it is worthy of consideration, whether the legislature thus chosen should not have the power of Secting the Executive, though this might be done by an Electoral College. The other state officers might be elected in a similar manner, or appointed by the Governor with the approval of the senate Governor with the approval of the senate. The plan would be in fact such a redistricting of the state as Ohio has lately been subjected to in the matter of Congressional districts. He points out that this would involve a sacrifice of power by the back counties, but declares that where all is in danger it is wisest to make such sacrifices rather than risk the loss of everything. The black race, he holds, is under the tutelage of the white, and must be protected in all respects. Its incapacity must be guarded, and its civil and political rights neither denied nor abridged, but white predominance must be secured in order that good government may be maintained. predominance must be secured in order that good government may be maintained. The letter is mainly devoted to elucidation of this plan demonstrating its constitutionality and the anticipation of objection to it. The white race, he declares, owe it to the negro to instruct him in the duties of citizenship, but is under no obligations to permit him to ruin it while he is being taught.

of George Broer last May. A reward of \$600 was offered for the guilty party by the Governor and Harvey county. The murdered man was a wealthy farmer, living alone, fifteen miles south of town, and was found dead in bed, with evidences that he had been strangled. His house had been rified of every thing of value and a fine team of horses taken from the stables. Van Brunt acknowledges having the team in his possession, but denies all knowledge of the murder. Sheriff Pollard has been pursuing him ever since the murder, tracking him through the Indian Territory and back, finally succeeding in capturing him.

# PITTSBURO, Pa., July 7 .- The Brush

Electric Light Company brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Westinghouse Electric Company, asking that they be enjoined from making, sing or selling any electric arc lamps embodying the claims of the plaintiffs. The case is for the alleged infringement of electric lamps using the double-carbon system, designated in this case as the "Indianapolis Jenny double-carbon lamp," and in which two pairs of carbons are independently adjusted and controlled, and burned successfully, one pair of carbons being consumed, or practically consumed, prior to the establishment of the arc and the burning of the other pair.

## Suicide Through Fear

COLUMBUS, O., July 6.-Willie Mayle, a fifteen-year-old boy of Upper Sandusky, came to Columbus to spend the Fourth and was stopping with his uncle, Charles Snyder. Thursday evening he had a quarrel with a neighbor's boy named Willie Fuchs, who called him a name whereupon Mayle threw a stone at Fuchs which missed him and hit his sister, a little girl but not seriously. Some one told Mayle the police were going to arrest him as he had nearly killed the girl, and he ran into the house and got his uncle's revolver, placed it to his head and blew out his brains.

DENVER, Col., July 6 .- John Snooks, a butcher employed at the Union Stock yards slaughter house, had a quarrel with was discharged and ejected from the house. He went away but returned within a few minutes with a winchester rifle and pointing it through the window ordered the foreman to hold up his hands. Joyce ran out of the door, disarmed Snooks and plunged a butcher knife through his heart and neck. Joyce has been arrested and is in jail.

## End of a Picnic.

CHICAGO, July 6.-Frank Fuchen was shot and instantly killed by Dave Welch, last evening. They became engaged in a marrel on board a Santa Fe train coming from a pienic at Columbia park. As soon as Welch saw what he had done he broke through the excited crowd of passengers, jumped from the train and made his escape.

# BEAVER FALLS, Pa., July 7 .- Joseph Shannon, a wealthy farmer, aged 65 years, was swindled out of \$9,000 by two sharpers. The game played was the time worn one with cards.

DENVER, Col., July 7 .- The Denver their compensation being determined the number of stamps cancelled at the office.

chemical paint works in West Denver, together with 170 feet of the Larimer street viaduct of the City Cabel railway, burned Saturday night. Loss \$35,000, partially insured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 5 .- The war in KANSAS CITY, Mo., July & — The war in western passenger rates has been renewed. The Alton has advised Chairman Goddard, of the Western States' Passenger Association, that beginning to-day the fare over its road to Chicago and return would be \$16.70 and continue in effect until August 18. The regular fare is \$25. It is likely other roads will follow.

CENCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—John Me-fules, while passing through an alley last right was struck on the head by a sky-urbal, the thick puncturing his brain-

### Lake Michigan Turbulent.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.-Lake Michigan

breakwater, trying to make port. Some were successful. Others less fortunate, tried to save themselves by dropping anwas on a sidetrack and, so the railroad men claim, it had been blown by a severe wind storm until the end of the rear car projected over the main track on either side of which there is a bank three feet high. The engine struck the obstruction and dragged it several car lengths. The front of the engine was torn out and the track plowed up for some distance. The baggage and express cars and the next two passenger coaches left the track and were thrown over on their sides. A rail was forced through the floor of the second coach. The cinder train was dragged along and also badly wrecked.

William Clemons the engineer, was severely cut about the face and neck. Chas. Boss, the fireman, was severely shaken up and sustained serious injuries about his body. An unknown man from Huntington was injured internally and was sent back to that place. front of the engine was torn out and the track plowed up for some distance. The baggage and express cars and the next two passenger coaches left the track and were thrown over on their sides. A rail was forced through the floor of the second coach. The cinder train was dragged along and also badly wrecked.

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The New Torpedo Boat Satisfactory. NEW YORK, July 7.—The torpedo boat Cushing, came into port from Washington and tied up at the Brooklyn navy yard. Her executive officer, Mr. Dougherty, says that she is not only a tremendous success as a speeder, but also as a coal economizer. She used only four tons of coal on the 400 She used only four tons of coal on the 400 miles run from Washington and under a a pressure of fifty pounds of steam made twelve and one-half knots an hour. Every pound of coal that went into her furnaces was weighed, and the capacity of her bunkers is forty tons, and this means that she can make a voyage of 4,000 miles without getting a new supply. She encountered a nasty southeasterly sea on her voyage. She made a mile in one minute and fifty-seven secons on the placid waters of the Potomae near 'Mount Vernon under a pressure of 250 pounds. The Cushing will take in stores and get a few more at the navy yard and will then go on to Newport.

Indianapolis, In July 5.-The largest gathering of distinguished veterans of the state which has been witnessed in this city for years, assembled here yesterthis city for years, assembled here yester-day to celebrate the nation's birthday. The ceremonies attendant upon the occasion were under the auspices of the military or-der of the Loyal Legion. Distinguished men were here from all parts of the coun-try. Hon. George R. Peck of Kansas was the principal speaker. He delivered a masterly oration, taking as his subject "The Nation and the Soldier." His ad-dress was listened to with marked atten-tion and elicited frequent applause.

Appressive Movements in Siberia St. Petersburg, July 7.-The Russian government in order to counteract the plans of China to make Manchuria an outpost against Russia, by building railroads and fortresses in the territory and an extensive colonization scheme, has decided to hasten the construction of the Siberian railway and strengthen the garrisons in the Amoor and Usuri provinces. The government will also establish colonies throughout these provinces, and no Chinese will be regmitted to settle in the territory. will be permitted to settle in the territory. A Russian commission with headquarters at Vladivostock will watch the execution

PARIS, Texas, July 7.-Judge Bryant has ordered all deputy marshals to take a witness and serve notice on all cider stand owners and venders of tonics and bitters owners and venders of tonics and bitters in the Indian country to close up July 15, and if any attempted to continue business after that date to make complaint against them for every day they remain open, and he gave warning that each man convicted would be sent to Detroit for the full limit of the law. Under the name of cider, iron bitters, and other devices, a large quantity of liquor is being openly sold in that country, and Judge Bryant is determined to stop it.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 5.-The first general reunion of the confederate and is to continue three days. The city and is to continue three days. The city is brilliantly decorated with blue and gray bunting, the stars and stripes and pictures of prominent generals and other leading characters on both sides of the late war. Several thousand people are here from various southern states. Among them being Gen Kirby Smith, Gen. John B. Gordon and others prominent in the war.

## "Up in a Balloon."

LOWELL, Mass., July 5.-Prof. J. Allen made a balloon ascension from the fair grounds yesterday afternoon, taking with him Charles G. Stowell and Miss Lottie E. Anderson, who at starting were married in the presence of upwards of 10,000 people, by the Rev. W. W. Downs, of Boston. The balloon sailed away in a northerly direction and its landing has not ver been reported.

## New York, July 5 .- During a quarrel

etween John Lutz and his wife about their eight months old child yesterday. Lutz shot his wife three times in the left side and once in the left elbow, inflicting dangerous if not fatal injuries. The infuriated man then shot himself twice near the heart and died almost instantly. Lutz was a Hungarian. vas a Hungarian.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago, July 7, 1890.

HOGS—Receipts, 16000. Market easier, but not quotably lower. Light 83 65623 85; heavy packing and shipping, 83 65623 85.

CATTLE—Receipts 14,000. Market steady. Beeves 83 4564 85; stockers and feeders, 82 2563 50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4000. Strong market. Muttons, 84 00025 10; stockers and feeders, 83 0004 4 00.

The closing prices on the board of trade to-day, as quoted by the daily trade bulletin, are as follows:

WHEAT—Firm. Cash. 864c; August 88c asked; September, 88% 68864c; August 88c asked; September, 88% 68864c; August 88c asked; September, 88% 68864c; August 86c asked; Cash, 274; August 25%; September 25% 6254c.

OATS—Steady. Cash, 274; August 25%; September 25% 6254c.

PORK—Dull. Cash, 812 25; July, \$12 30; August \$12 00.

LARD—Dull. Cash, \$5,5746; July, \$5 CHICAGO, July 7, 1890.

August \$12 00. LARD—Dull. Cash, \$5 67½; July \$5 67½; September \$5 92½. SHORT RIBS—Cash\$5 05; July, \$5 22½ 65 25.
RYE—Steady. No. 2, 48c.
BARLEY—Quiet.
FLAX SEED—Easy. No. 1, 81 34.
PRIME TIMOTHY—Quiet. 81 30.
BUTTER—Steady. Creamery, 12@16
dairy 9@18.
EGGS—Barely active.

KANSAS CITY, July 7, 1890.

KANSAS CITY, July 7, 1890.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,137. Shipments, 2,780. Market steady and quiet. Steers, 83 25@4 40; cows 81 00@3 25; stockers and feeders, 82 65@3 60; range steers, \$2 00@ 2 60; range cows, 81 50@2 00.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,970. Shipments, 1,900 Market steady to strong. Bulk, \$3 40@3 50; all grades \$3 42\625 47\62.

SHEEP—Receipts, 224. Shipments, 600. Market quiet. Lambs, \$2 00@3 00; good to choice muttons \$4 50@5 50; stockers and Market quiet. Lambs, \$2 00@3 00; goo to choice muttons \$4 50@5 50; stockers are feeders, \$3 25@4 10.

WHEAT—Lower. No. 2 hard cash, 74@74½c; July, 74@74½c; No. 1, red cash, 78%@79c.

Shaving Widows. Shall the widows be shaved? asks the was rocked from surface to its depths on the Fourth, by a gale that wrecked shipping and threw on its beam's end the program of aquatic sports arranged by Chicagoans for the national holiday. The vessels that had braved the threatening indications during the previous evening and put out to sea were belaboring outside the breakwater. trying to make port, some a very serious meaning. In India it has always been customary to shave the heads of widows immediately on the death of their husbands. Of late murmurs and protests have been heard, and the native journals have been calling for reform. The barbers have com-menced to coincide with these more

enlightened views, and it is expected will refuse to perform the required tonsorial operation.

The Brahmans have threatened that they will use the seissors themselves, but this is believed to be impossible. as it would result in their losing caste-a very important consideration with a religious, self-respecting Brahman. Up-country, says an Indian contemporary, the practice of shaving the widow's head is not so persistently enforced as in Bombay. The hair is allowed to grow again, and the widow has only to submit to a renewal of the unwelcome operation when she visits a

shrine of special sanctity.

In Bombay widows are shaved regularly once a week, and this causes them deep distress. It would really appear as if the widow in India was garded with the same touching affection and reverential regard as the mother-in-law in lands that lie more in the direction of the setting sun.

Burns' Cottage.

Every summer, says the London Truth, thousands of visitors make pil-grimages to the cottage in which bert Burns was born, near Alloway Kirk and the banks o' Doon. They are shown the room in which the poet first saw the light, as well as the "original" furniture used by Burns' parents. Will it be believed that all the genuine original furniture of the cottage was sold off by public roup in September, 1843, most of it being now in the pos-session of a gentleman in Manchester. who wants £1,000 for the following articles: The father's chair, the moth er's chair, the poet's chair. Pembroke table with flap, another without flap, the mother's work table, chest of drawers, eight-day clock, corner cupboard, drinking-cup of wood, ale-horn, tablebell, tea-caddy, toddy-ladle, twelve chairs supplied by 'the Miller Goudie,' the sword worn by Burns as an exciseman and the probe he used on his pre-ventive excursions. All these are authenticated by letters from men who had seen them before 1843. The seller throws in five visitor's books-from 1829 to 1843-containing 7,000 autographs, as well as a letter of the poet's. Here is a chance for some Scotch museum or Burns club. They were offered for sale to the secretary for Scotland, but his secretary wrote that, while they were of "no value," they might be given to the nation. The seller replied that, as the nation had never given him anything, he did not see his

way to carry out the proposal. A six-

Two reporters were standing at Fourth and Race at midnight last night. The fellow who approached them was seedy and checky. He was so seedy that in a warmer clime he might have sprouted. He did not look like a banker, but he talked like one. "I say, gents," he remarked to the two young men, "please gimme 10 cents, won't yer?" "I gave you a dime on Vine street not an hour ago," said one of the reporters. "I'll bet yer \$5 yer didn't," was the amazing retort. "I havn't that much money with me," the re-porter said, aghast. "Well," remarked he seedy man, as a look of disgust slid over his dirty face, "yer don't want ter male any statements unless yer got de money to back 'em up.

## Love Stories of Doves.

A Scranton man who has raised pigeons for many years tells this story: The wife of his finest male pigeon flew home one day badly wounded. She home one day badly wounded. She had been shot, and she died within a few hours. For three days and nights her the pigeon-house, mourning constant-ly for his dead wife, and giving vent to dismal sounds all the time. Two female pigeons that had no mates tried to win his favor while he was mourning. They alighted in his pathway every little while, but all the notice they got from the grief-stricken hus-band was a thump that sent them kit-ing from the roof. Then the females fought one another, and, when they had fought enough, they undertook to win the male's love again. So it went until the fourth day, when the wifeless flutterer chose one of the festive females for his mate. The unfavored

one then went off and moped a spell, but she got over the effects of disap-pointed love. The same observer says that the only bigamist he has ever seen among pigeons is a male now owned by him. During the breeding season the bigamist maintained two separate wives and households, devoting just about as much attention to one as to the other. He helped raise the broods of each female, and his affection for each was equal. The double duty kept bim very busy, but he seemed to take pride in having so much responsibility.

## New Use For The Phonograph.

"Mister," said a haggard-looking man as he walked into the hardware store, "can't you tell me where I can buy a phonograph?"
'I guess we can order one for you, sir," said the salesman who met him at

but his tone conveyed assurance.

'Can you get one that will work automatically; one that you won't have to grind yourself, but can fix it all up and let it go of its own accord?"

"I think we can arrange an attach-ment that will accomplish that result." "All right; get it as quick as you can,

I suppose?"
"No; my wife has gone out of town.
I find that when I get home at night
everything is so kind of solemn and
still that I don't feel like going to bed,
and when I do get to bed the silence is
so oppressive that I can't stand it. So
I thought if I could get a phonograph
and have the hired girl talk into it for
about three-marters of an hour—someand have the hired girl talk into it for about three-quarters of an hour—something about its being a nice time of night for a self-respecting married man to be getting home, and all that sort of thing—I would set it before I went to bed and succeed in getting to sleep. It's funny how a man will miss these old familiar sounds."— Marchant Transler.

The daily rations of a pair of estriches on a farm in San Diego county, Cali-fornia, are forty pounds of beets for breakfast and for dinner a half a peck of grain. Besides this the birds are given bits of bone.

A woman at Westerly, Conn., who had rheumatism and neuralgia arose in the night and daubed herself with liniment. In the morning it was found that she had used ink, and she is not at

### WIT AND HUMOR.

A flight of fancy is the product of a oar head. -Binghamton Republican. When a man is full it's a good time to take his bust measure.—Binghamion

The self-made man has no prejudice against the tailor-made girl. — New Orleans Picayune.

Even when a man weighs his words he often finds they have no weight.— Fonkers Statesman. The trouble is that the busy men are

so cross, and the loafers are so good-natured.—Alchison Globe.

The rule of taking a thing without asking for it stops with kissing your girl.—Philadelphia Times. "The Dearest Spot on Earth" is Pat-ti's "Home, Sweet Home." Admission \$7.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"How did Robinson happen to get swamped?" "He got into the swim too deep."—Munsey's Weekly.

When a man cannot borrow anything his view of others' affluence. - Ashland Press.

"First I wrote for pay, and didn't get it. Then I wrote for glory." "And didn't get it! You have had hard luck." -Harper's Bazar. Life is no longer a dream to a man after the first time his wife sends him to the drug store for face powder.— Terre Haute Express.

Wibbe—"Isn't the word 'growler' a London expression?" Wabble—"Cer-tainly not. It is purely A-merry-can." -Terre Haute Express.

The maid who goes to the photo-grapher's with the query, "Do I look well?" is always answered in the nega-tive.—Philadelphia Press. Wife—"If I were to die tonight, dar-ling, what would you de?" Husband — "Telephone for the undertaker, I presume."—Washington Star.

Employer-"Well, Patrick which is the bigger fool, you or I?" Patrick—
"Faith, I couldn't say, sor, but it's not
mesilf, surely."—Boston Budget.

Mrs. Youngwife—'Did you ever try any of my biscuits, Judge?" Judge— 'No, I never did; but I dare say they deserve it."— Yonkers Statesman.

Watchmaker — "These works are very rusty." Seedleigh—"Well, they ought to be; that watch has been in Tom Cassimere—"She's not a beauty, my boy, but think of the warmth of affection she will lavish upon you!"
Will Calico—"Warmth of affection be

hanged! I'm thinking of her cold cash!"

— Dry Goods Chronicle. "You say you stopped at the Shirate Hotel all the time you were away? Wasn't the bill pretty high for a man of your means?" "O, not too high. I managed to jump it without much trouble."—Terre Haute Express.

First Young Lady (at railrand station)—"What time is it now, dear?" Second Young Lady (looking at her watch)—"Mercy! We must begin saying good-by, dear. The train will be here in half an hour."—N. Y. Weekly. Hostetter McGinnis-"Do you really think that we are going to have real spring weather now?" Gilhooly—"Pve no doubt of it. I see the shadow of

bigger than a man's hand."—Texas Siftings. "I am striking a great social gait," said Gus Hicollar. "I've been to three receptions in one week." "That isn't anything," said Charley Cashgo, in a dejected tone. "I have frequently gone to three balls in one day."—Wash-

ington Post. The other day in school one of the youths was asked by the teacher: "For what is the Island of Ceylon noted?"
And the boy answered with promptness and good faith: "For its postage stamps being awful hard to get."—
Boston Transcript. Mrs. De Rich (listening to new prims

donna at the opera)—"Isn't she splen-did?" Mr. De Rich (wealthy manu-facturer, enthusiastically)— "Just facturer, enthusiastically) - "Just grand! She's worthy of a place alongnide of Patti in my soap advert ments."—N. Y. Weekly. Landlord-"Low rent. splendid locality, and all the modern improvements."
Flat Hunter—"Very good. Let me see, are there any children in the house?" Landlord (irritably)—"I said.

ern improvements!"-America Bobby—"Papa, what's the difference between a ballet-girl and the Old French Guard?" Papa (who manages a leg-show)—"The Old Guard was not so killing." Bobby—"N-a-w. The Old Guard died, but never surrendered;

the ballet-girl never died." "I will be a sister to you," she said.
"No," he replied sadly; "I've got one sister who wears my neckties; borrows car-fare, loses my hair brush, puts tidies all over the furniture in my room, and expects me to take her to the theater twice a week. I think I'll go out into the world and forget you."—Washington Post.

Mrs. Scrooge—'Tm writing to ask the Browns to meet the Joneses here at dinner and to the Joneses to meet the Browns. We owe them both, you know." Mr. Scrooge—"But I've heard they've just quarreled and don't speak!" Mrs. Scrooge—"I know. They'll refuse, and we needn't give a disner party at all!"—Punch.

Sunday-School Teacher -Sunday-School Teacher — "Charlie, have you a verse for me today?" Charlie, (5 years old)—"Blessed are the dressmakers." Teacher (mildly) — "You haven't it quite right; try again." Charlie—"Blessed are the tapemeasures." (It was plain to be seen what had been going on in Charlie's home that week.)—Barper's Young People.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHO